had been, in fact, commissioned by them to be performed in their name reacted with typical speechlessness by condemning the taker and publisher of the picture rather than those who carried out the execution. I believe we ought to consider these things and if we are not willing, if electrocution is to continue to be the means of execution in this state, to install a Board with 49 switches so that each of us can take our place at the Board and pull the switch when a person is to die, we should not have death and the Board should have a locking mechanism so that at a given signal every switch must fall at the same instance. It allows no moment to hesitate, no instant to be unsure, and if anybody does hesitate, the circuit is not completed and you don't get two chances.

PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY: Mr. President, members of the body, I believe that there is nobody in this room that wants the death penalty. I believe that we have a distrust for the Parole System that we believe that murderers and potential murderers are turned loose to prey on the public again. I believe this prohibits us from putting the life sentence on murderers, instead of the death penalty. I'm sure we don't want the death penalty, but I believe our distrust of the Parole system has put us in the situation where we are this morning. I believe the attack should be there not on human lives.

PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Nore.

SENATOR NORE: Mr. President and fellow members, I think we probably have to look at this from the practical standpoint. I remember back in 1965 we did have this particular bill before the Judiciary Committee and as I recall I think Governor Morrison testified against...for ca...against capital punishment and I belive Judge Ted Richling testified for capital punishment and his argument, as I remember, for a certain amount of...a certain degree of capital punishment in that he said that habitual murderers only fear one thing and that is death, their own life. That's all they fear. As far as going to jail, they do not have too much fear of that. Now, he talked pretty much from the shoulder. He is a man who has been in the courts for years and years. He has made a careful study in his own experiences and I have a tendency to, probably to take a little stock in what the Judge has said that again I say, a habitual murderer has only one fear and that is the fear of his own life. So that is a strong deterrent.

PRESIDENT: Now, Senator Stahmer, your light is on and do you...are you all through..are you all through discussing now LB 268. We have been waiting and Senator Rasmussen has waited patiently and yielded the floor a couple of times. If you are all through discussing it, then let's call on Senator Rasmussen. Senator Rasmussen is now closing on LB 268. Senator Rasmussen.

SENATOR RASMUSSEN: Mr. Speaker, members of the body, this has been very interesting as far as opinions of lawyers in this body and I respect them all. I think any one of you distinguished men that have that profession can pick out anything in certain bills and, at least argue, and make a case out of it. I'm neither lawyer or preacher, but as a man of common sense I respect their views. We had both preachers and lawyers testifying on both sides of this bill. In closing, there has been much said about the person executed and the manner that he died, but what about the innocent person who is brutally killed. Was there anyone there to take a picture of this. Thank you.